request to employees, designated representatives, and the Assistant Secretary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020 (a)-(e) and (g)-(i). Safe practices manuals (§1910.420), depth-time profiles (§1910.422), recordings of dives (§ 1910.423), decompression procedure assessment evaluations (§1910.423), and records of hospitalizations (§1910.440) shall be provided in the same manner as employee exposure records or analvses using exposure or medical records. Equipment inspections and testing records which pertain to employees $(\S 1910.430)$ shall also be provided upon request to employees and their designated representatives.

- (3) Records and documents required by this standard shall be retained by the employer for the following period:
- (i) Dive team member medical records (physician's reports) (§ 1910.411)—5 years;
- (ii) Safe practices manual (§ 1910.420)—current document only;
- (iii) Depth-time profile (§1910.422)—until completion of the recording of dive, or until completion of decompression procedure assessment where there has been an incident of decompression sickness;
- (iv) Recording of dive (§1910.423)—1 year, except 5 years where there has been an incident of decompression sickness;
- (v) Decompression procedure assessment evaluations (§1910.423)—5 years;
- (vi) Equipment inspections and testing records (§1910.430)—current entry or tag, or until equipment is withdrawn from service;
- (vii) Records of hospitalizations (§1910.440)—5 years.
- (4) After the expiration of the retention period of any record required to be kept for five (5) years, the employer shall forward such records to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Health and Human Services. The employer shall also comply with any additional requirements set forth at 29 CFR 1910 20(h).
- (5) In the event the employer ceases to do business:
- (i) The successor employer shall receive and retain all dive and employee medical records required by this standard; or

(ii) If there is no successor employer, dive and employee medical records shall be forwarded to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

[42 FR 37668, July 22, 1977, as amended at 45 FR 35281, May 23, 1980; 47 FR 14706, Apr. 6, 1982; 51 FR 34562, Sept. 29, 1986; 61 FR 9242, Mar. 7, 1996; 71 FR 16672, Apr. 3, 2006]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART T TO PART 1910—EXAMPLES OF CONDITIONS WHICH MAY RESTRICT OR LIMIT EXPOSURE TO HYPERBARIC CONDITIONS

The following disorders may restrict or limit occupational exposure to hyperbaric conditions depending on severity, presence of residual effects, response to therapy, number of occurrences, diving mode, or degree and duration of isolation.

History of seizure disorder other than early febrile convulsions.

Malignancies (active) unless treated and without recurrence for $5\ \mathrm{yrs}.$

Chronic inability to equalize sinus and/or middle ear pressure.

Cystic or cavitary disease of the lungs.

Impaired organ function caused by alcohol or drug use.

Conditions requiring continuous medication for control (e.g., antihistamines, steroids, barbiturates, moodaltering drugs, or insulin).

Meniere's disease.

Hemoglobinopathies.

Obstructive or restrictive lung disease.

Vestibular end organ destruction.

Pneumothorax.

Cardiac abnormalities (e.g., pathological heart block, valvular disease, intraventricular conduction defects other than isolated right bundle branch block, angina pectoris, arrhythmia, coronary artery disease).

Juxta-articular osteonecrosis.

APPENDIX B TO SUBPART T TO PART 1910—GUIDELINES FOR SCIENTIFIC DIVING

This appendix contains guidelines that will be used in conjunction with §1910.401(a)(2)(iv) to determine those scientific diving programs which are exempt from the requirements for commercial diving. The guidelines are as follows:

- 1. The Diving Control Board consists of a majority of active scientific divers and has autonomous and absolute authority over the scientific diving program's operations.
- 2. The purpose of the project using scientific diving is the advancement of science; therefore, information and data resulting from the project are non-proprietary.